COAL OPERATORS FIRM.

NO EVIDENCE THAT THEY WILL GRANT THE MINERS' DEMANDS.

PREPARING TO START THEIR MINES AGAIN IN PENNSYLVANIA-TROOPS HELD IN READI-NESS FOR POSSIBLE TROUBLE.

was seen to-night regarding the report from Pittshurg that he had ordered Colonel Perchment's 14th Regiment to be under arms until Saturday. He said no orders had been issued. It is understood, however, that the troops in the western part of the State, who are most likely been ordered to be in readiness for a prompt response. The Governor is not contemplating a personal visit to the coke regions, as reported. The Governor has received this dispatch from P. M. McBryde, secretary of the Mine Workers

Can you arrange a meeting between Executive Can you arrange a meeting between Executive Board of Miners and operators; and if so, when? The Governor transmitted the message to the operators who were in conference with him Monday night, asking that they appoint a meet-This afternoon the Governor received a message that the president of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company was not at home, and an answer would be sent to-morrow.

Philadelphia, May 31.-Chairman E. J. Berwind, of the soft coal operators, organization, to-day announced the committee of three authorized at last Monday's conference to take charge of the details in their effort to resume work at the mines. The committeemen are said to be three of the leading operators of the State, but their names were not made public, as such a course, it was claimed, would merely single them out as the special targets for the opposition of the strikers. The details of the plan for starting up will, however, will be perfected before Monday, when it is expected that the first effort will be made to start up certain mines with one of the points for the committee to determine. There is not the slightest indication of any tendency to give in to the demands of the men. The general feling among coal men was that the early part of next week would bring the crisis of the strike. Pittsburg, May 31.—Concerning Governor Patti-

son's proclamation calling on good citizens in the coke regions to refrain from aiding and abetting riotous demonstrations, President John Cairns, of Pittsburg District United Mine Workers, said last night:

"I do not believe the Governor has any right to order men to disperse when they assemble ceably upon their ewn property, or when y march unarmed and with no violent intent of the public highway. To say that we shall

along the public highway. To say that we shall not meet for counsel, as this proclamation would seem to contemplate, is, I think, for the Governor to exceed his powers and functions, and I shall probably so advise the miners."

Organizer John Nugent was more vehement and indicated that he thought the Governor's action would arouse the indignation of miners everywhere. He said: "If I have any voice in the matter, no attention will be paid to the proclamation."

for the last half of May and the first half of June, to-day, fixed the rate at 9 per cent below lows: This is the lowest point reached

A WARNING TO ANTHRACITE OWNERS. HOW RAISING THE PRICE OF HARD COAL IS LIKELY TO HAVE AN INJURIOUS EFFECT.

Importation of bituminous coal from the Maritime Provinces has begun, two steamers from Cape Breton having already arrived at this port, their cargoes aggregating about 6,000 tons. While this amount is only a drop in the bucket of New-York's isting circumstances it is profitable to import coal. are now considering means of having a constant shipment from the Cape Breton and Nova Scotia mines, until either the labor difficulties in the United States are settled, or different conditions prevail. The recent action of Nova Scotia dealers laying in big stocks at Halifax, in anticipation leave American ports with a limited supply, has provoked considerable comment among steamship nen, and some have expressed the idea that th would find it profitable to form a pool and import their supplies direct through contracts with the American syndicate. The first big line from New-York to stop at Halifax for coal is the Wilson, whose steamer Francisca was obliged to come back, after reaching the Hook, for better fuel, after starting on her trip to Hull. The Francisca was at Halifax yesterday, laying in a supply of Cum-

the Westmoreland mined in Pennsylvania.

The action of the anthracite "coal barons" in limiting production and increasing the price of

The action of the anthracite "coal barons" in limiting production and increasing the price of the hard fuel, in consequence of the increased demand due to the troubles in the bituminous fields, is stirring up much indignation, and a prominent dealer remarked on Wednesday that it would take only a little more of that sort of work to set New-York interests in Nova Scotia mines in active operation, "This action," said he, "has destroyed the illusion that the anthracite miners are not concerned in this affair. They are in it for all they can set out of it, but in their trying to get too much they are likely to see their own market for pea and buckwheat, which are so extensively used by manufacturers, undersold by coal from the mines of the Dominion Coal Company, Limited, better known as the Whitney Syndicate.

This company," continued the dealer, "is in a Dostion to throw enormous quantities of fuel into the New-England and New-York markets, and is sow perfecting arrangements whereby coal can be landed at New-York and eastward for from 20 to 40 cents a ton less than the coal coming from New-Dort News, even after paying the duty of 75 cents a ton. Manufacturers are hunting for a chance of save in cost of production, and while the duty in imported fuel would be only an exceedingly small fraction of a cent on every yard of cotton or other textiles made by its aid, when that coal an pay the duty and still undersell the American product, it is time for the anthracite men to go the still suffer. They are cutting off their noses by this action."

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

With a special intention to suit patrons, Mezsrs, Geo. C. Flint Co., of No. 104 and 106 West 14th-st., have now on exhibition a varied lock of housefurnishing goods specially adapted comfort at the seaside or in the country. This firm has now in stock a unique display of

he continued, "and they have not the meagre satisfaction of spiting their faces in doing it. The Nova Scotia and Cape Breton coal analyses close to the standard of the best American. There are no long railway hands, and labor at the mines is cheap. Water transportation is also cheap, and the argument of American mine owners that the supply is limited is laughed at by those who know the country. Hungry anthracite sharks, who are plundering the people, should stop and think that while coal is a necessity of life, there are more ways than one of burning it, and the difference of a few cents on a ton may bring about a change in methods by which they will suffer loss and the people will be the gainers."

THE LOGIC OF SUFFRAGE.

THE LOGIC OF SUFFRAGE.

IT REQUIRES THAT WOMEN HAVE THE BALLOT.

ARGUMENTS OF DR. RYLANCE—NO SALVATION IN MINORITIES—NEW FORM OF AN OLD BATTLE.

CRIPPLE CREEK A FORTIFIED CAMP. MINERS STILL HOLD UNDISPUTED POSSESSION OF THE MINES - GOVERNOR WAITE

CAUGHT BETWEEN WASHOUTS. Denver, May 21.-A bill was filed in the Federal Court here by C. S. Thomas for the Raven Gold Mining Company of West Virginia, asking for an injunction to prevent the striking miners from in riering with the working of its property at Crippl Creek. The bill recited that the title to the land is still vested in the United States Government and that the strikers are preventing the plaintiff from prosecuting necessary transactions to prove the claim. The bill also set forth that the State officials had refused to give the plaintiff protection. Argument in the application was heard yesterday by Judges Hallett and Riner. If the Injunction is granted United States troops would probably have been sent against the miners. But the court refused to grant an injunction, Judges Riner and Hallett held that the court had no jurisdiction. Cripple Creek, Col., May 31.—All is quiet on the Hill. The Governor being detained by washouts. Creek. The bill recited that the title to the land

Hill, The Governor being detained by washouts, made necessary a postponement of the proposed meeting to effect a compromise. The miners may eventually be driven from their position, but any attempt to remove them by force will result in loss of life. The picket lines are so strong now that no

they know of everything that goes on in the heart of the deputies' camp.

Three of the stages on the Cripple Creek and Canon City mail line to Lawrence have been stopped by armed men. The drivers were compelled to stop until all the passengers had been searched and relieved of all firearms. Two six-horse stages arrived from Midland this afternoon, both laden with grain. Not a passenger has come on the stages for two days, but the outgoing conveyances are loaded with frightened people who are fleeing from the threatened danger.

The strikers are now making prisoners of men whom they consider dangerous to their safety, and some people are extravagant enough to say that lifty persons are thus held in custody. The latest capture is that of "Jake" Greenwall, of Requa Gulch. Last night Riley Sheldy was taken from the Placer mines, but was released later. They also took three non-union men from the Summit mine and riddled the telephone in the office with bullets.

JUDGE JENKINS'S STRIKE INJUNCTION. Chicago, May 31.—The appeal of Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engl neers, and other labor leaders against Judge Jen-kins's strike injunction had precedence of the docker Seventh Circuit convened this morning. Judg Harper, of Terre Haute, Ind., and Mr. Quarles, of Milwaukee, appeared for the labor interests, whill George P. Miller, of Milwaukee, represented Re ciamation."

Five thousand miners met to-day at Carnegie and passed resolutions condemning the Stickle and passed resolutions condemning the Stickle of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Senator Spooner, also of counsel in the case for the receivers, was absent. When the case was called, Judge Jenkins ceiver Oakes and his associates in the managemen also of course the case was called, Judge Jenkins ment of those who are responsible for the killing of the miners.

Uniontown, Penn., May 31.—Governor Pattison's proclamation is being posted throughout the industrial sections of Fayette County this morning, and is being explained to the foreign element by the strike leaders. No disorder is reported to-day from any part of the region. The strikers are yet in camp at Kyle, but made no raid this morning. All of the imported men and a number of the old force are at work at Kyle this morning. Warrants were issued to day for the arrest of a number of yesterday's rioters at Valley works. Among them are warrants for the women who led the raid.

Scottdale, Pern., May 31.—A carload of Austrlans, numbering forty-two, and haling from the East, were received at the Moyer plant of the W. J. Rainey Company this morning at 11 o'clock. They were met at Greensburg by Superintendent Johns and several deputies, who piloted them to their destination with safety.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company sent a carload of forty-seven Austrians and nearroes to the Standard works, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The men were secured in the Mansfield Valley region and say they were promised wages of \$150 a day as long as they would continue to work.

Pottsville, Penn., May 31.—The committee of the Schulykill Exchange selected to fix the rate of wages of the miners of the Schulykill Exchange selected to fix the rate of wages of the miners of the Schulykill region for the last half of May and the first half of June, to-day, fixed the rate at 9 per cent below

I at the calendar was formally made by Mr. Miller on the ground that the record had only been filed two weeks ago, while the rule of the Schulykill region to the rate of the settled two weeks ago, while the rule of the Court are provided absolutely that such lifting rout the case through two to take advantage of the sension one way had been rendered in a Wisconsia court of last resort should pass upon the issues involved. When the record should be

Orders were received soon afterward from the Adjutant-General, and the troops started for home to-day. Many residents feel that the action of the Sheriff was premature, and there is considerable unensiness. Some of the miners, it is said, have already declined to be bound by the agreement

already declined to be bound by the agreement Laid, a mining town in the adjoining county of Bureau, contains a large foreign element which is said to be getting ready to make another raid on La Salle in revenue for the arrest of their men by the military last Saturday. Eleven more rioters were arrested yesterday.

Danville, Ill., May 2l.—Matters are getting desperate with the striking miners in the Danville field. Many of the families are starving. Relist committees visit the farmers for fifteen miles about for something to eat. Saint Elizabeth Hospitai of this city is out of coal, and its patients are suffering from want of food and warmth. The miners refuse to allow the Sisters to have coal. They propose to stop all trains carrying coal, and are stop-

CONFERENCE OF OPERATORS A FAILURE. Springfield, Iil., May 31.-The conference of the ber of the State House this morning to arrange prices and to come to an agreement whereby the prices and to come to an agreement whereby the competition of the Northern and Southern and Central Illinois fields could be adjusted, to the end of settling the great coal strike, came to naught. There were thirteen mining companies represented by about fifty delegates. The mines represented control an annual output of 4,531,690 tons. The conference was composed entirely of northern operators, with a few from the central portion, the operators of Southern Illinois and the Great Consolidated Coal Company refusing to enter. After two hours of futile argument among themselves, the operators of futile argument among themselves, the operators adjourned sine die. In making the motion to adjourn, Mr. Spellman, of Danville, said:

"It is exident that the mine owners of Illinois intend to run their own business; the refusal of the great majority of them to come into this conference shows that. Let us go home and behave ourselves and time will settle the differences."

Charles Heigeley, president of the Consolidated Coal Company, with an output of 3,000,000 tons yearly, absolutely refuses to recognize organized labor and will not treat with it.

State President Crawford and National President MeBride of the Mine Workers, are both on the ground, and declare that the strike will continue on the same line. Both maintain that it is atronger and more vigorous than ever.

Waisenburg, Col., May 31.—The proposition of the coal miners for a conference was refused by General Manager Keleler, in Denver, yesterday, who sent a sharp and declare the properties of the strikers.

LABOR LEADERS GET OFF LIGHTLY. Cumberland, Md., May 31 (Special).-The striking Maryland miners are encouraged over the mild de-cision of the court to-day in the cases of the United Mine Workers' agitators who were tried for United Mine Workers' agitators who were tried for contempt in ignoring the injunction restraining them from interfering with the working miners. The strikers had feared that the agitators and their leaders would be sent to prison, but they are now claiming that the decision is a victory for them. Judges Hoffman and Boyd discharged Wilson and ordered Brown, Purnell and Davis to pay the costs of the case, and hold themselves subject to attachment if their conduct warrants it. Judge Boyd, in concluding the decision, said that Brown, Purnell and Davis had been guilty of unwittingly violating the injunction. The verdict is a surprise to the mine-owners. The punishment, too, is short of their expectations, and by some it is feared will encourage the turbulent element to violence.

furniture suited to just such emergencies. Bedroom suits in maple, mahogany, and oak are principally shown. They are offered in designs that smack of the antique, the curved backs of chairs and the rounded corners being special features of these goods. They are not coverdecorated. The store of Messrs. Flint Co. is right in the heart of the shopping district, and there are other bargains besides those mentioned which are well worthy of examination.

See Account of Removal in August to our allow buildings, 43, 45 and 47 west 2308t.

We have cut prices to reduce stock.

REGULARS TO DEAL WITH STRIKERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Bir: The woman suffrage discussion is a revela tion of crudity, passion and irrationality almost beyond comprehension. Opponents of the extension of the right of suffrage to woman, in their vehemence, seem to forget the lessons of history, and to be deeply deplored that some of the most bitter of

The Rev. I. N. Haldeman, for example, says that hence that woman should not be allowed to vote and heresy against the beauty of peace is this, and | men force passing away before the advance of science so usurped the functions of muscle and brawn that threats. The Hercules of mythology, who strangled the Nemean lion and slaughtered the Hydra, was a puny weakling compared to the giants of Steam and Electricity summoned by genius to

The Rev. Madison C. Peters denounces manhood suffrage, declaring that millions of ignorant men, less intelligent than horses and birds, are driver like cattle to the polls, and that conferring upon woman the right to vote would "double the priesti

But it is reserved for the Rev. Dr. Rylance to denounce the movement in favor of woman suf-frage in immeasured terms, and to characterize as port of making humanity, rather than sex or propthe Rev. Doctor: "I don't believe in universal suffrage for either men or women." It may be re-But if universal suffrage prevailed in the Czar's dominions there would be no Siberia to echo the sighs and grouns of the Czar's victims, and Prince Krapotkin might visit his ancestral halls without danger of arrest and banishment. Dr. Rylance's nostility to universal suffrage was shared by the Roman Emperors, Nero and the rest, and by the mend the sentiment to the approval of the more enlightened people of this age.

Dr. Rylance also opposes "too stringent liquor

and Sunday laws," and in this position he is sup-ported by the Salaon-Reepers' Association; but the women who have husbands, sons and brothers to hoon-keepers' Association on this subject. Indeed, the Doctor realizes this fact, for he declares that 'women stand ready to vote for radical social reforms unconscious of the have which would en-sue." But will the Doctor tell the public how he knows that radical social reforms will produce 'havoc''? It is a novel idea. Peradventure it might be well for "we men" to begin to do right for social reform battles!

The Pauline doctrine of contempt of a shame to that early period of Church history, and it is shocking to the moral sense of this age. But, as St. Paul spoke boldly of the women of his time breachers." Doubtless Dr. Rylance here confus norant they may have fallen victims to the wiles schools there has been a vast progress. Nearly a hundred years ago Mary Wollstoneeraf

uttered the bitter cry for justice in behalf of woman, which is the eternally recurring question that no man can answer—"Who," she exclaimed, "made

to sit in an international convention whence women or universal emancipation-the redemption of wadition. These two events stand for great strides is woman's progress. And, in view of the fact tha ago women were not reckoned among the patrons of the public library of Roston, whereas | was 25,178 826,223, of which \$672,047,294 was paid in the

the public schools of the great consulvered staffers and the view. University the states, and the she along of the trace in this view. University men were ought to know better have, with unblushing effrontery, declared in this view. University men were ought to know better have, with unblushing effrontery, declared to the states of the classes? Pre von Holst, a noted German scholar, who has spent twenty-they years in the preparation of a hatory of our Government, a year crisis, and they are the states of the states

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE THE PACIFIC MAIL MEETING INSURANCE COMPANY.

Surplus by its own standard........ 6,448,625 The cash dividends paid members in 1893 averaged 30.72 per cent, of their renewal

Expenses of management were only 9.90 per PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent,

1 Wall Street, New-York City.

All the good results we anticipated, and some we not anticipate, have followed the admission of me women. The best scholars are men, but e is a far larger proportion of young women of young men who become good scholars."

Angell, of the University of Michigan, mays: e women did got become hoydenish, they did full in their studies; they did not break down in the three paraduated in all departments; a have not been inferior in scholarship to the

heath, they have graduated in all departments, they have not been interior in scholarship to the men."

May Wright Sewell says: "In more than 250 letters from presidents and professors in co-clucational colleges there is not one which does not give testimony to the value of the system."

This evidence in regard to the co-clucation of the sexes warrants the conclusion that woman is the intellectual equal of man, and hence not only that she may justify demand an equal share in every social and political right, but that the power of the race will be doubled by her equal education and her equal responsibility in public affairs.

The arguments against woman suffrage are realty little more than coarse democrations of women herself. They are put forth by men who like neither to reliaquish the power of command, nor the pleasures or profits of ownership. Speacer defines the word "command" in a luminous sentence: "Command," he says, "is the growl of coercion crouching in ambush; or," he adds, "we might apply term it violence in a latent state." And violence is barbarism. And it is from barbarism that the inspiration of the assaults upon women come.

The barbarian who with a club beat out the Greek who banished his wife from the assembly of his friends, preferring to her a prostitute; the Roman who in law degrated woman to the condition of a chaitel, and Dr. Rylance, who denounces her as ignorant and unconscious of the logical issue of her hores, her aspirations and her prayers—these men are types of unbelled in woman, the embodinent of Spencer's irresistible conclusion. "For what," he says, "when closely examined, is this notion that the rights of women are not equal with those of men? Simply an evanescent form of the theory that women have no souls."

I venture to reply to the puerle arguments of the reverend gentlemen to whom I have referred that the noble women who are engaged in the struggle.

government suffrage: Because she to s New-York, May 2, 1801.

INDUSTRIES OF NORTH AND SOUTH.

To the Editor of The Tribune, portant facts in regard to the relative condition of the manufacturing industries in the Northern and Southern States. These statistics show that the total number of factories in the United States in 1839 was MA401; of these only \$8.896 are in the Southern States and 298.606 in the Northern States; there being 271.00 more in the North than in the Southern States, while \$4,488,820,059 was paid in the factored products was \$0.370,170,624, of which onl \$1,270,727,000 was in the Southern States, while \$8,100,

New-York, May 26, 1894.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR TO DR. PECK.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The recent death of Dr. J. O. Peck, formerly of Brooklyn, removes one of the general secretaries of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. I do not wish to interfere with the work of that organization, but it seems to me that work of that organization, but it seems to me that there is a man, well-known in Brooklyn and throughout the country, who is peculiarly fitted to take up the work which Dr. Pock was doing. I refer to the Rev. Dr. George Edward Reed, formerly paster of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, and at present the popular president of Dickinson College. Dr. Reed was converted under Ir. Peck, who was to him a close friend. Dr. Reed followed him at Hanson Place Church. Dickinson College gave Dr. Durbin, one of its presidents, to the Missionary Society as its first general secretary. Then came the late Dr. Dashiel, a former president of Dickinson. Dr. Reed is in the succession. He is a fine and foreible platform-speaker, and would do vallant service as a missionary secretary.

Brooklyn, May 24,

KEEP TWO KINDS OF JUDGES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: May I make a suggestion about the consoli-dation of the courts in this city? Continue the Court of Common Pleas, with Supreme Court jurisdiction. Elect Supreme Court justices as at present. Have the Governor, with the Senate's approval, appoint Common Pleas judges. The responsibility will be divided. When Tammany's boss names improper supreme Court judges, the honest people of the city and State can elect a Governor who will appoint proper Common Pleas judges. One will check the other. The suitor will have two chances for an impartial court.

New-York City, May 19, 1801.

MUSIC FOR OLD SONGS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

music they refer to for "Humors of Glen" can be procured. It would be pleased to compare it with a copy of music kindly made for me by your other correspondent, Gertrude H. Abbey.

There is a little difference in the measure of "The American Star" and "Liberty Tree," but the same music may fit. I thank each one for the replies to my questions.

Pelham Manor, N. Y., May 14, 1894.

NO PRINTED REPORT, BUT A STATEMENT FROM MR. HUNTINGTON.

ELECTION OF THE OLD BOARD OF DIRECTORS-

PANAMA BAILROAD PROPLE SAY THE CON-

TRACT IS ENDED "FOR GOOD." The annual meeting of stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was held yesterday. The annual report from the president, Collis P. Hunting-ton, who was elected inst June, was not furnished in printed form as usual. Memory must go back many years to discover a similar omission. In explaining it President Huntington said: "The annual meeting follows so closely upon the earliest date by which complete returns in regard to the company's transactions for the month of April and for the year can be obtained that a printed report setting forth fully and in detail the company's operations for the year, the character of its assets and flabilities and other data in respect to its property cannot be prepared and printed in time for the annual meeting. Your board therefore presents at this time only a general summary of the year's operations, which will be followed by a printed report within the ensuing two or three weeks."

The president submitted an unprinted report, show ing the receipts for the year ending April 30, 1894, to be \$3,834,092 88, and the expenses to be \$3,358,631 07. leaving a surplus of receipts of \$475,461 81. The

to be \$3,83,92.85, and the expenses of \$475,46181. The president then says:

Comparing the results of the year just closed with the results of the previous year, there has been a decrease in the gross earnings of \$28,33105, a decrease in the expenses of \$36,5324, leaving this year \$475,46181 earnings over expenses, against a deficit of \$56,74068 in the previous year. Under an agreement with the Panama Ralfrond Company, this company withdrew on June 15, 1823, for a period of one year, from the operation for its account its line of steamers running between New-York and Aspin-wall, and which is known as the Atlantic Line of the company. From the discontinuance of this service resulted in the main the decrease in expenses, \$164,389.42 is in general and extraordinary repairs of steamers, more than an annual average amount having been paid and included in the operations for the previous year. The remaining decrease is about equally distributed in the operations of the Panama Line and the discontinuance of service on the Atlantic Line. There is included in the expenses for the year the sum of \$15,000 for general and extraordinary repairs of steamers. This is about the amount which this character of repairs has averaged for a series of years, and it was deemed best to charge this amount against the expenses annually, and so provide a fund for these expenditures in the years in which the payments one additional month's business of the agencies at San Francisco. Yokohama and Hong Kone over those reported in the previous year, the effect of which was to comparatively increase the earnings over expenses this year in the sum of \$56,8430. A change was made in the company's system of accounting on October 1, 1839, by which the methods in respect the tense of the expenses are now shown under details which period were materially simplified and chapened. The expenses are now shown under details which period only as collected, is now shown in the company's proportion of earnings on freight delivered to connecting lines, which was president then says;

talls which permit a close supervision over the accounts are brought up one month nearer than before, and the company's proportion of earnings on freight delivered to connecting lines, which was formerly booked only as collected, is now shown in the company's accounts. There are a number of a counts upon the books of the company which require adjustment in order to convey a fair estimate of the company's assets and liabilities. This adjustment is now progressing and will be fully shown in the printel report of the company. As a matter of interest to the stockholders, it is now stated that the amount of loans and blile payable which, at the close of last year's report, amounted to \$83,23187, has been reduced in the sum of \$33,8581 during the year, and amounts at the close of this year to \$50,3906. The report was adopted, but a stockholder then

raised a question of technical procedure, and after a vote to reconsider the report, it was ordered "re ceived and filed." A stockholder, J. Fleishauer, asked for information regarding the present relations between the Panama Railroad and Pacific Mail. W. H. Lane, the secretary, stated that the Panama Ratiroad had given notice to the Pacific Mail that its contract would be terminated at its expiration on June 15. Nevertheless, negotiations were pending for an extenden of the contract, and the management had hopes that an extension would be made. The Panama Ratirond offered to renew the contract on a reduced basis, but the offer was declined. Mr. Lane said that in his opinion if would be more to the benefit of the Pacific Mail to renew the contract on favorable terms than to run an independent service. The old board of directors was elected by a vote of 125,522 shares, as follows: C. P. Huntington, Henry Hart, Ismae E. Gates, Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, Edward Lauterbach, Russell Sage, George J. Gould and R. P. Schwerin, Mr. Schwerin was elected shortly after the last annual meeting in place of J. B. Houston, who resigned.

Officers of the Panama Ratirohd stated yesterday that the contract with the Pacific Mail had been terminated "for good," and the ratiroad would start its steamship service on the basis already described in The Tribune. Mail. W. H. Lane, the secretary, stated that the

CUTTING RATES TO THE SOUTH THE RAIL LINES THEED OF THE TACTICS OF THE WATER ROUTES.

The opening move of what profiles to develop into an important freight rate war between the rallroads and water lines, from Northern coast by Thomas Pinckney, general manager of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Air Line. He ordered a cut of 63 fer cent on tariff rates from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to all points reached by the coast steamers and their inland

reached by the coast steamers and their inianal connections. The reason for the cut, it is alleged, is that the water lines have scretly been cutting rates to these points for the last year. Although an agreement was nominally in force to maintain certain rates to all the points covered by the ocean steamers and their connections, complaints have been made, it is alleged, for the last year, that the ocean lines were cutting the rates. Recently, it is said, these complaints have become so numerous that the railroad companies have become disquisted with the rattemat to maintain rates, and the big cut is the result. Mr Pinckney sent the raw schedule to all the agents of the line he manages yesterday afternoon, advising them that the new rates would take effect at once. Whether or not the other lines will follow suit is not definitely known as yet, but it is believed that they will do so.

A meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association has been called for June 13, in consciuence of the warfare.

Memphis, May 31.—A rate war in the Southern States has broken out and every road south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and some of the Eastern lines are involved. The trouble has been brewing for some time. Three or four lines have been secretly cutting rates on Eastern business for a month peat, thereby reaping a rich harvest. The other roads soon discovered the cut and demanded that the guerilin warfare cease. The Southern Railway and Steamship Association was asked to interfere and put a stop to the rate-cutting, but Chairman Stahlman was unable to bring about a settlement and advised the roads that had stood by the agreement to go into the first for blood. As a result the Louisville and Nashville, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the Tennessee Midland, the Kansas City, Memphis, and Birmingham, and the Nashville, Chaitanooga and St. Louis railroads today posted a notice that a reduction of 69 per cent on freight to and from Eastern points would take effect June 2. The notice of the cut created no lit

Portland, Ore., May 31.—The Portland, Vancouver and Vakima incorporation has been completed. This road will build a line from Portland to North Yaread will build a line from Portland to North Validua, and through a rich, agricultural and mineral country. The distance is 150 miles, shortening the present route 158 miles. From Vakima the road will be continued to Spokane and will shorten the distance via either Northern or Union Parific by 350 miles. Only names of local caultalists appear among the incorporators, but it is supposed the rand will be constructed in the interest of the Great Northern or some other trans-continental line which will soon reach Spokane. Twelve miles of the road are already built from Vancouver. The construction will be continued this summer.

LAKE LINES ORGANIZE

noon. Some weeks ago lake and rall managers came to the conclusion that an organization of the lake lines at Buffalo was a necessity, and the call for a meeting was for this express purpose, for a meeting was for this express purpose. The following companies were represented: The Lalon Steamboat Company, the Western Transit Company, the Anchor Line, the Northern Steamship Company, the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company, the Lackawanna Transportation Company, the Milwaukee, St. Paul and Buffalo Steamship Company, the Clover Leaf Line and the Union Transit Company. A permanent organization, probably to be known as the Lake Line Association, was formed, and Henry C. French chosen as commissioner. Commissioner French was directed to go to Chicaso to confer with the lake lines there and J. W. Midgeley, commissioner of the Western Traffic Association, looking to the adjustment of export rates.

THE NEW TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION. Sir: Will your correspondents, either Mr. Innes or Mr. Edward J. Bell, give information if the music they refer to for "Humors of Glen" can be ing of a secretary and four other members. The

LAST AUCTION SALE

OF THE SEASON

Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Gems from TURKEY, PERSIA and INDIA.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW POSITIVELY THE

LAST DAYS. Our temporary quarters will be closed

Monday next for the summer, June 4th.

SALE COMMENCES

TO-DAY, 10:30 A. M. AND 2:30 P. M. EACH DAY,

39-41 West 23d St.

(OP. STERN BROS.) By order of H. H. TOPAKYAN. JAS. P. SILO, Auctioneer.

N. B .- On and after Monday next we shall be pleased to see our old and new patrons at our old stand, 17 UNION SQUARE, COR. 15TH ST., where business will be transacted as formerly.

"A Cumberland Vendetta."

A Stirring Three-Part Story of the Kentucky Mountains By JOHN FOX, JR., Author of "A Mountain Europa,

THE JUNE

CENTURY, The Ascent of Mt. Ararat, An experience of two young American students crossed Asia on bicycles. Illustrated with views takes by themselves.

The Magic Egg,

Edison's Kineto-Phonograph, On a Mission for Kossuth,

The Consular Service and the Spoils

System,
By eleven ex-Ministers of the United States. The Government of German Cities, by Albert Shaw.

Contributions from Mark Twain, T. A. Janvier, E. C. Stedman, Brands Matthews, H. H. Boyesen, John Burroughs, and other well-known writers.

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A PENNY POSTAL AWNINGS.

and give information regal details. Telephone, 668 Cortlandt,

ROAD MAPS

Buffalo, N. Y., May 31.—A meeting which will do much toward creating a better condition of affairs SMOTHERED IN A TENEMENT-HOUSE FIRE in lake and rail traffic was held here this after- A LITTLE GIRL LOSES HER LIFE-PANIC AMONG FRIGHTENED TENANTS-MANY FORCED TO DROP FROM WINDOWS.

An explosion occurred in the liquor-store on the ground floor of the double tenement-house at No. 129 Suffo.k-st. at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and blew out the entire front of the place. The flames which followed spread rapidly, and by the time the firefollowed spread rapidly, and by the time the fire-men had arrived the five stories of the tenement-house were ablaze. The rudely awakened tenants were unable to get through the halls; those in the rear jumped into blankets held by neighbors, and those in the front were helped to adjoining houses. Meyer Delichok, a Hebrew tailor, attempted to got through the hallway; he was fearfully burned, and was taken to Gouverneur Hospital suffering great agony.